



Printed on Second Class Matter October 11, 1899, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois, under Act of March 3rd, 1879

"INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE."

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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR, NO. 36.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1912.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS WHOLE NUMBER 1,181.

RAISE MILK COST

Chicago Aldermen Work for the Milk Trust to Crush the Life Out of the Poor People.

The Old Pasteurization Gag Used Before as a Club to Make Milk Graft Is Revived.

With the High Cost of Living, Due to Bad and Incompetent Government, this Is a Dangerous Time to Experiment.

People Have Suffered More from the Acts of Bad Trusts than Any Nation in History Has Ever Put Up With.

The Milk Trust is at it again.

Not satisfied with getting the highest prices in history for its commodity, it has hit upon an old scheme to get new coin.

It has revamped and rejuvenated the worn out pasteurization scheme which was laughed out of existence by good doctors and sensible people some time since.

The last time we heard of it, a lot of boosters of a certain milk had control of a department of the city government and were working for a raise in milk rates for their own benefit.

Now Alderman Nance of the Sixth ward, a person whose election as alderman last spring was notable, because his old term as alderman did not expire until next spring, is the author of the new pasteurization idea.

We do not know whether there are any children in the ward Alderman Nance hails from, or whether it contains any poor people.

But there are poor people and many children in other wards of the city and there are also other people who feel the present high cost of living keenly and who object to paying a big price for milk to please Mr. Nance.

The city council committee is considering recommending for passage an ordinance to compel pasteurization of milk and to provide that milk shall be kept at a certain temperature during the time it is being transported from the producer to the dealer.

John G. Drennan, general counsel of the Illinois Central, led a delegation of railroad men in a protest against the ordinance.

Mr. Drennan and his associates pointed out that if the refrigeration clause of the proposed measure is enforced it means an added expense to the producer, and, consequently, higher prices for the consumer to pay.

Figures presented by the railroad men to support their arguments failed, however, to make their contentions stand up. The figures showed that milk had been delivered to railroads by producers at temperatures ranging from 54 to 69 degrees, and that the temperature of the milk was only slightly under these figures when it was delivered in Chicago, being transported in uniced cars.

"If the producers are willing to abide by the proposed ordinance, will the railroads object?" Alderman Nance, chairman of the committee, asked.

"Yes," replied Mr. Drennan, "but the producers will have to pay more freight, because we will have to ice our cars."

Mr. Drennan asserted that it will cost about \$10 a car to keep it at a low temperature during the journey through the milk-producing center.

Alderman Nance told the speakers that it was the committee's intention to recommend a drastic ordinance.

The disappearance of Clark from the map as a presidential possibility makes Democrats breathe easier. Mr. Clark represents a bygone age in politics. The present is an age which demands something in a candidate beyond being from Missouri.

Harmon of Ohio has filed a schedule showing that he only spent \$3,800 in the Ohio primary. Being a lawyer, and a corporation lawyer at that, he

hasn't to tell anything about help given to him as "fees."

The telephone trust contemplates another big public improvement. It is going to raise its dividend.

National Committeeman Roger C. Sullivan's friends worked hard to re-elect Supreme Judge George A. Cooke. The election was held Monday and Justice Cooke, who is a staunch Democrat, was re-elected to the Illinois Supreme Court by a majority of 5,188 over his Republican opponent, Judge Robert J. Grier of Monmouth. Justice Cooke carried twelve of the fourteen counties in the Fourth Supreme Court district.

If the fire marshal would do as good work in extinguishing fires as he does for that costly "gas shut off" scheme he would do well.

In justice to the public, which paid for the work of the vice commission, the names of the public officials and "reformers" who rented their property for immoral purposes should be published. Were they suppressed for blackmailing or to shield some one?

Underwood of Alabama is looming up as the logical Democratic candidate for President. The very fact that he is from the South gives him strength. His nomination would give effect to the universal belief in a reunited country.

The fire department is running further behind every day.

Who were the scoundrels who leased their property for immoral purposes and whose names were suppressed by the vice commission?

The "wrong number" season is always with us.

How many public officials and "leading citizens" were engaged in spreading vice, disease and ruin by renting their property for immoral purposes? The hypocritical vice commission found out. Why were the names suppressed?

Mayor Harrison may take steps to start Chicago subway construction without waiting for the city and elevated railway representatives to agree upon a valuation of the railway properties. "I am not charging the elevated railway people with purposely blocking progress by delay," he said. "It may be unintentional and unavoidable, but still I think that a plan could be started at once that could be followed under a merger ordinance or without one. In that way something could be done now."

Are you sure you are the only party on your "exclusive wire"?

At a conference of city officials it was decided to straighten out the tangle involving many city employees in the last salary appropriation bill.

When the bill was passed many city employees were given increases in

salary. Later it was discovered that many of these increases were not legal, because it placed the employees out of their civil service grade.

Through the efforts of the efficiency division of the Civil Service Commission it was agreed to have the employees take promotional examinations

considered two sets of resolutions declaring against the project. Aldermen Littler, chairman of the committee, and Thomson were the authors of the resolutions. Alderman Thomson's measure, which the city council refused to adopt several weeks ago, was designed to put the council on record as being opposed to the contract entered into between the South Park commissioners and the Illinois Central Railroad. It asked that the Circuit Court be petitioned not to ratify the contract.

The Thomson resolutions were filed by an overwhelming vote by the committee, to which they were referred when the council refused to adopt them.

This gas-shut-off graft is a great thing.

A woman was killed the other day because she thought all street cars stopped on the near side of the street and acted accordingly.

Our city council is so busy working for the Milk Trust that it is neglecting the rest of the town.

What sense is there in stopping cars south of Chicago avenue, north of Twelfth street and east of Halsted street on the near side and in all the rest of the city on the far side?

The scheme is as confusing as it is ridiculous.

All cars should stop on the near side of the street and an ordinance to that effect should be passed by the city council.

Give us a new fire marshal.

The contemplated erection of a \$1,000,000 double deck bridge across the Chicago river at Van Buren street by the Metropolitan West Side Elevated Railroad Company was the object of an executive session of trustees of the Sanitary District Monday in conjunction with representatives of the city. Lawrence E. McGann, Commissioner of Public Works, and Alderman Littler represented the city. There was an objecting sentiment to the proposition of the elevated road that

the work of proving that the Telephone Trust gets too little from the people is proving a hard job. The council committee on gas, oil and electric light is getting tired. The people, too, are tired of paying exorbitant rates.

The expert has had nearly a year's

completed until the last of this month.

"We were to have this report within sixty days from the time the work was started," asserted Alderman Long. "That was about a year ago, and we have not had anything definite yet."

It was agreed to have Mr. Bemis make a weekly accounting to the committee's secretary as to the progress of the work.

Mr. Bemis spends about half of his time in handling private affairs outside of the city. He declared at a recent meeting of the committee that he charged the city only for the time he actually spent in making up the telephone report, although the city never has had any method of checking up on the correctness of his charges.

Chicago people demand a reduction of telephone rates.

A cent a call or at the most 2 1/2 cents a call would yield the telephone company a profit and save money for the people.

In big advertisements printed in Chicago daily newspapers April 15, 1912, the concern offering \$14,000,000 of telephone bonds for sale, quotes a letter from the president of the company in which it is stated that telephone

"Earnings have shown a steady and substantial growth, having increased from \$3,129,238 in 1900 to \$12,678,390 in 1911, or an increase of over 300 per cent in the past eleven years."

Why not give the public the benefit of this prosperity?

The Chicago Telephone Company, which is suffering so much from want of funds, according to certain city "experts" that it will have to raise telephone rates on the people in order to exist, paid 8 per cent in dividends last year.

Think of it!

Eight per cent on twenty-seven million dollars!

This is the company that started with a capital stock of half a million and now has a capital stock of twenty-seven millions.

It pays 8 per cent annual dividend on twenty-seven millions and puts up a twenty-two story modern office building besides.

The people of Chicago are such easy marks that the phone crowd want to get more out of them and asks for an increase of rates at the hands of the City Council.

And two "experts" agree that this "poor" company is losing money!

In 1911 the Chicago Telephone Company paid 8 per cent in quarterly dividends of 2 per cent March 31, 3 per cent June 30; 2 per cent, September 30; 2 per cent, December 30, 1911.

Here is a nice little nest egg of \$2,160,000 divided up among the stockholders.

When to this is added the profits paid the "parent" Bell Telephone Company, the amount grabbed off the people of Chicago is simply enormous.

Instead of raising telephone rates, the City Council should lower them.

People demand the penny telephone and lower charges all along the line.

From a learned "expert's" reports to the City Council we learn that: Telephone rates should be raised

NO COMPETITION

The People of Chicago Pray for Deliverance from the Grasp of the Awful Bell Monopoly.

Chicagoans Forced to Pile Up the Profits of Three Different Corporations and Thus Boost Stock Dividends.

The Bell Monopoly Owns the Local Telephone Company and the Western Electrical Company and Makes One of Them Patronize the Other.

As the Bell Company Wants a Big Profit Itself It Is Easy to See Why Telephone Rates Are to Be Raised.

because the Bell Telephone Company owns the local telephone company. Because the Western Electrical Company is also owned by the Bell Telephone Company. Because the local telephone company is obliged to buy all of its equipment and necessities from the Western Electrical Company. Because neither the Western Electrical Company or the local telephone company would have big enough profits to suit the Bell Telephone, which owns them, if Chicago people were not pressed for a little more coin and their telephone rates raised.

Because the local telephone company has increased its capital stock from the original \$500,000 to \$27,000,000 and \$5,000,000 more in bonds. Because the stockholders would not get big enough dividends on this immense stock issue if the people of Chicago were not squeezed.

Therefore the telephone company has the nerve to ask the City Council to raise the rates on the people of Chicago.

The people of Chicago are to be used as sponges by the telephone monopoly and the last drop is to be squeezed out of them.

In the meantime it would be well for the aldermen to inquire into the alleged relations, in the past, of certain city officials with the above electrical company, the twin of the local telephone company, both being owned by the Bell monopoly.

The telephone gang want the council to raise the rates on all phones.

To abolish all flat phones and make everybody take measured service.

To put a nickel in every phone before connection is made.

Fire Marshal Sperberlich asserted that as practically one-half of the fire and police alarms are received by telephone, he did not favor the general installation of the "pay-in-advance" type of telephone instrument now being placed in various parts of the city by the telephone company.

Competition in the telephone field is necessary if the people are to get relief from present high rates for phone service.

The Telephone Trust has commenced a bitter and an uncalled for attack on the Mayor and honest aldermen of the city of Chicago who are fighting for the people's rights against a heartless monopoly.

The Telephone Trust is opposed to the honest, capable and efficient service that Mr. J. Ogden Armour and his colleagues are prepared to give to the city with their automatic service.

The Telephone Trust has changed managers in Chicago and has decided to throw dirt upon honest men in the city government who oppose its domineering and extortionate methods.

The Illinois Tunnel Company has fully complied with the terms of its ordinance and yet the grafters union is not satisfied.

It wants the Illinois Tunnel Company which has expended over \$2,500,000 in instruments, wires and station equipments, to be forced to give up all of this to satisfy the Telephone Trust.

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KICKHAM SCANLAN.
Fearless and Able Judge of the Circuit Court Who Believes in the People.

for the grades to which they are elevated. If they pass, then the finance committee of the city council has consented to pass their claims for back pay.

Opposition to the contract for the improvement of the south shore of the lake front dwindled to insignificance when the harbors, wharves and bridges committee of the city council

Chicago needs a modern fire department.

Just keep tab on the aldermen who are working overtime for the telephone company.

time in which to prepare a report on the revision of telephone rates. Thus far he has failed to indicate just what has caused the delay and when a report may be expected.

In a communication to the committee Mr. Bemis declared that he is waiting for the Chicago Telephone Company to finish its work of appraising its telephone properties. He declared that this work would not be